

Fosamprenavir

FOS-am-pren-a-veer

Brand Name: Lexiva

Drug Class: Protease Inhibitors

Fosamprenavir, also known as Lexiva, is a type of medicine called a protease inhibitor (PI). PIs work by blocking protease, a protein that HIV needs to make more copies of itself.

HIV/AIDS-Related Uses

Fosamprenavir was approved by the FDA on October 20, 2003, for use with other antiretrovirals in the treatment of HIV-1 infection. This medicine does not cure or prevent HIV infection or AIDS and does not reduce the risk of passing the virus to other people.

Fosamprenavir is a prodrug of amprenavir (Agenerase). The body converts fosamprenavir into amprenavir. Because fosamprenavir is more soluble in water than amprenavir, patients can take fewer pills and still achieve the same results as with amprenavir.

Dosage Form/Administration

Fosamprenavir comes in tablet form and is taken with or without food.

Recommended Daily Dose

The recommended dose of fosamprenavir depends on whether a patient has been treated for HIV before or if this is part of the first anti-HIV drug combination for the patient. For adult patients on their first anti-HIV drug combination, there are three ways to dose fosamprenavir: 1) 1,400 mg twice daily without ritonavir, 2) 1,400 mg once daily plus ritonavir 200 mg once daily, or 3) 700 mg twice daily plus ritonavir 100 mg twice daily. For adult patients who have already taken anti-HIV drugs, the recommended dose of fosamprenavir is 700 mg twice daily plus ritonavir 100 mg twice daily. Safe and effective doses have not been established in pediatric patients.

Some patients may benefit from different doses of fosamprenavir and ritonavir. Patients should always take fosamprenavir and ritonavir as prescribed by their doctors.

Contraindications

Individuals should tell a doctor about any medical problems before taking this medicine.

Possible Side Effects

Along with its desired effects, fosamprenavir can cause some serious unwanted effects, including severe rash. A doctor should be notified right away if a patient taking fosamprenavir develops a severe rash. Other serious side effects that should be reported to a doctor include changes in body fat, high cholesterol, increased bleeding in patients with hemophilia, high sugar levels in the blood, and onset or worsening of diabetes. Individuals should tell a doctor if they have any of these side effects.

Other side effects may not be serious and may lessen or disappear with continued use of the medicine. Less serious side effects of this medicine include depression, diarrhea, mild skin rash, nausea, numbness of the hands or feet, numbness of the mouth or lips, stomach pain, unusual sense of taste, unusual tiredness, mood changes, and vomiting. Individuals should tell a doctor if these side effects continue or are bothersome.

Drug and Food Interactions

A doctor should be notified of any other medications being taken, including prescription, nonprescription (over-the-counter), or herbal medications.

Clinical Trials

For information on clinical trials that involve Fosamprenavir, visit the ClinicalTrials.gov web site at <http://www.clinicaltrials.gov>. In the Search box, enter: Fosamprenavir AND HIV Infections.

Manufacturer Information

Fosamprenavir
GlaxoSmithKline
5 Moore Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
(888) 825-5249

Fosamprenavir



Manufacturer Information (cont.)

Lexiva

GlaxoSmithKline

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Fosamprenavir

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For More Information

Contact your doctor or an AIDSinfo Health Information Specialist:

- Via Phone: 1-800-448-0440 Monday - Friday, 12:00 p.m. (Noon) - 5:00 p.m. ET
- Via Live Help: http://aidsinfo.nih.gov/live_help Monday - Friday, 12:00 p.m. (Noon) - 4:00 p.m. ET